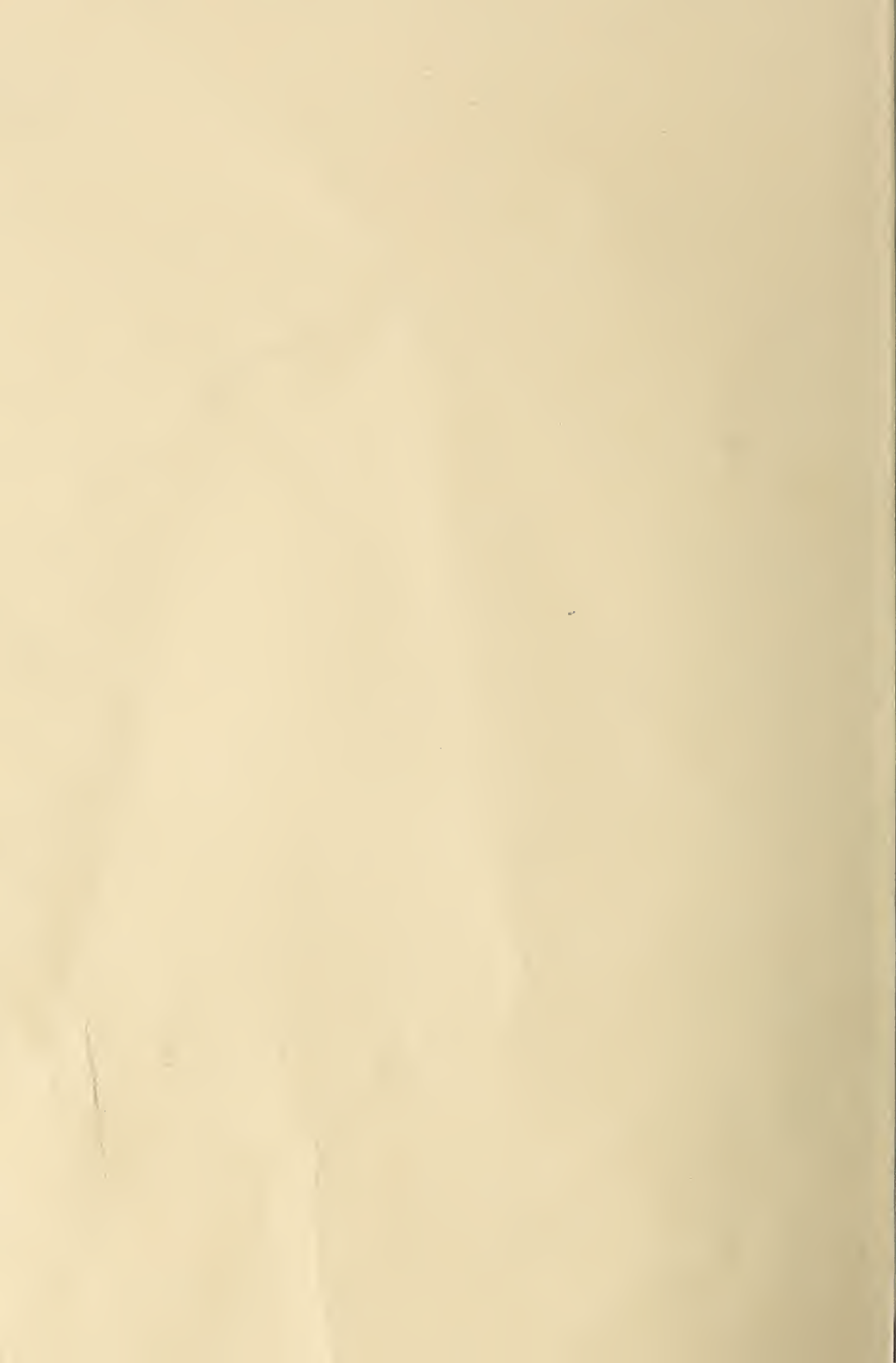


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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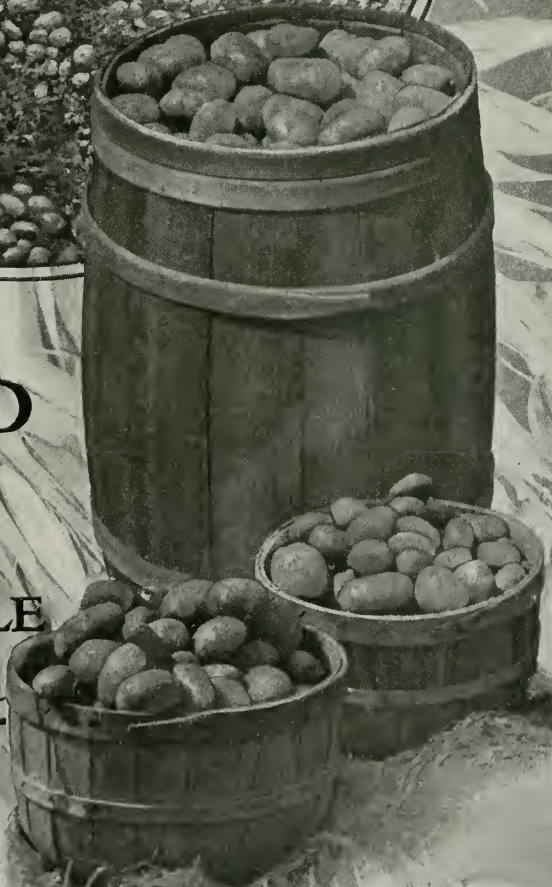
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DIBBLE'S FARM SEED CATALOG

EDWARD F. DIBBLE
SEEDGROWER

HONEOYE FALLS
NEW YORK



The Plain Truth About the 1915 Farm Seed Situation

ALFALFA, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY

The above classes of seeds have produced an average crop in this country, and should sell but slightly higher than a year ago. There are large quantities of these seeds usually imported from Europe and, of course, hardly any will come to us this year. This does not affect our D. B. Brand Seeds, as our D. B. Brand (99.50 per cent pure or better) is always *American-grown*.

Alfalfa seed may sell \$2 to \$3 per bushel higher; Medium and Mammoth Clover \$1 or so; Timothy 50 cts., and Alsike no higher than last year's quotations. Do not be deceived into paying fictitious or extravagant prices. When ready to buy, we will give you actual values, and our prices will be right.

AS TO SEED OATS

The crop in the United States is about a normal one. Owing to various conditions, prices will rule higher than for years past. Throughout the East, in many sections, the crop was not only light as the result of drought and late sowing, but was practically ruined at harvest time by long and continued rains. Canada reports a crop-shortage of 60,000,000 bushels, and the continuous heavy exports of Oats to Europe to feed the vast number of war horses, will make record prices for Oats for a year or two at least. We will have 12,000 to 15,000 bushels of Dibble's Heavy-weight Oats, weighing 45 lbs. to the bushel, and fully as many T. C. Oats, weighing from 35 to 38 lbs., to offer to our customers.

SEED BARLEY

Will be slightly higher in value, advancing with the other grains. Quality is not quite so good as that of last season.

SEED CORN

The Corn crop of the country is not a large one, although a little larger than the short one of last year, when the shortage was estimated at 700,000,000 bushels, and prices would normally be a little lower if it were not for the high prices of the other grains—Wheat, Rye and Oats. As long as the great war rages, America will feed Europe, and dollar Corn is freely predicted for this crop. Our own seed Corn crop is ideal; it could not be better than that of last year, which gave average germination of 95 to 98 per cent, but is just as good. Over 20,000 bushels in all.

THE 1914 CROP OF POTATOES

According to the best authorities, the Potato crop is splendid and of excellent quality. From the statistics furnished by the Department of Agriculture and the "American Agriculturist," we may deduce that the 1914 crop will be between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000 bushels, or about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 bushels per capita. As foreign Potatoes cannot be imported into this country this year, and some surely will be shipped abroad, there are not more than enough to go around.

Owing to the prolonged drought of early midsummer, some of the early varieties are in short supply and will command nearly as good prices as prevailed last season; on the other hand, the late main-crop varieties have made splendid crops of large, well-matured tubers and will cost less than a year ago.

HONEOYE FALLS, N. Y.

**We sell the product of over 4,000 acres annually
Over 1,600 acres in our own seed farms**

Date _____ 191_____

OUR GUARANTEE.—Our Alfalfa, Clover and Grass Seeds, Barley, Oats, Corn and Seed Potatoes are sold subject to the Guarantee as printed in this catalog in the descriptions of the respective seeds, and customers are respectfully requested to read the guarantees before making out and signing this order.

Ship the following order on or about (Date) _____ 191_____

[illegible]

Name _____
Post Office _____
County _____
State _____
Post Office _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED


P. O. Order - - - \$_____

Draft on New York - \$_____

Cash (in Reg'd Letter) \$_____

_____ \$ _____

§

 Money sent in either of the above ways is at our risk ; if you send in any other way, it is at your risk.

ANNUAL CATALOG, 1915

EDWARD F. DIBBLE SEEDGROWER



THIS is our twenty-fourth annual catalog, and represents nearly a quarter-century's continuous growth in our specialized line of business, that of furnishing the highest grade of Farm Seeds, and Farm Seeds only, direct to the grower, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with the highest possible quality. Commencing with one farm of less than 150 acres, from which we sold less than 20,000 pounds the first year, our Seed Farms have increased in area, till now we have over 1,600 acres of the most fertile lands in the famous Genesee-Honeoye Valley country, and our shipments of Farm Seeds last year exceeded 8,000,000 pounds. This is the best evidence that quality pays, and we wish at this time to thank our many thousands of customers for their most generous support, and also to say that we appreciate the kind action of our patrons in recommending our Seeds to their friends and neighbors.

This is strictly a **Farm Seed Catalog**, and we grow and sell **Farm Seeds** only. For garden and flower seeds there are a score or more reliable seedsmen located in the large cities, but for **Farm Seeds**, good business sense teaches that they should be bought from a firm located in the country, in Seed-producing areas. Honeoye Falls is in one of the most productive Seed-growing sections of the world.

Our prices are as low as the **best** Farm Seeds can be sold for, as we sell direct from our Seed Farms to yours, just one grade, and that the best that money will buy. When we purchase Seeds to supplement those of our own growing, we buy but one grade, and that is the best grade obtainable regardless of price. We are **Headquarters for Farm Seeds**.

In writing the descriptions of our several varieties of Alfalfa, Clover, Timothy, Oats, Corn, Seed Potatoes, etc., we tell the exact truth about each sort to the very best of our knowledge and belief. Throughout the book you will find many testimonial letters from satisfied customers, and these statements prove that Dibble's Farm Seeds "make good" when given a fair chance. We trust that you will take the time to read what we say about our Seeds, but be sure and read **what others say about them**.

Our location and shipping facilities are of the best, and freight rates to points in the middle and eastern states are low. Look at the map in this catalog, and see how near we are to **you**. Honeoye Falls is 13 miles south of Rochester, 70 miles from Buffalo. Our frost-proof warehouses, elevator and seedhouses, 400 feet in length, are on our three private switches, on the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Railroads.

Carload freight rates to principal points are as follows; L. C. L. slightly higher:

Rate points	Per 100 lbs.	Rate points	Per 100 lbs.
New York.....	\$0 15	Worcester.....	\$0 17½
Trenton.....	15	Springfield.....	17½
Philadelphia.....	15	Hartford.....	17½
Baltimore.....	15	New Haven.....	17½
Pittsburgh.....	15	Bridgeport.....	17½
Harrisburg.....	15	Providence.....	17½
Cleveland.....	15	Washington.....	20
Boston.....	17½	Albany.....	10

PRICES are f. o. b. shipping station. Barrels and bags free, as stated.

TERMS.—Strictly cash with order, except on carload lots, upon which we will make you a special price delivered at your station. If customers order goods shipped to a pre-paid station, or to a station at which there is no agent, cash must accompany the order to prepay the freight; otherwise we will ship to the nearest railroad station at which there is a regular agent.

REFERENCES.—Bank of Honeoye Falls, Bank of Lima, Dun's or Bradstreet's, editors of leading agricultural papers, and thousands of satisfied customers.

AS TO GUARANTEE.—After the experience of a quarter of a century as farmers and seedsmen, we have evolved a guarantee clause of our own for different kinds of Farm Seeds that provides an absolute "Square Deal" to each and every purchaser, and we hereby give notice that Dibble's Seed Potatoes, Corn, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy Seeds are sold subject to the guarantee as printed in the respective pages describing our different Seeds, and prospective customers are requested to read the liberal terms of our guarantee before ordering.



D. B. Brand Clover and Grass Seed 1914 Crop

99.50 PER CENT PURE, OR BETTER. THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY

In offering Clover and Grass Seed to our trade, we continue our well-known policy of handling but just one grade, and that is our celebrated D. B. Brand, 99.50 per cent pure, or better, the highest grade obtainable. Traveling men representing the large recleaning plants of Chicago, Toledo and other western cities, tell us that we are the **ONLY** firm demanding 99.50 per cent purity, or better, on all purchases, and as our seeds are sold subject to any test you wish to make, our customers are positively guaranteed against poor, cheap seed, as we never have but the one superlative D. B. Brand in our seedhouses.

The New York State Pure Seed Law provides that Clover and Grass Seed must have a purity test of 97 per cent, or each bag must be marked showing the impurities. This, in the case of Alsike, would permit of about 1,300,000 weed seeds per bushel; in the case of Timothy, over 1,500,000, and in Alfalfa, Medium and Mammoth Clovers, 450,000. Now, in our opinion, no farmer can afford to sow as low-grade seeds as 97 per cent, even if they are given to him.

New York State uses D. B. Timothy and Clover on Cornell University Farms, and Cornell professors use D. B. Seeds on their own farms. The Vermont Experiment Station reports the analysis of D. B. Brands made at their station in 1914 as 99.76 per cent, or way above our guarantee. Every lot of seed is tested in our own seed-testing department, and we sell it to you subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station or that of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Keep our seed ten days after arrival, test it as you wish, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say it is, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Clover and Timothy Seed; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession over which we have no control, such as too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds. Send for samples.

Special price-list issued weekly during the season. **BAGS FREE**

RED MEDIUM CLOVER. The common Red Clover largely grown throughout the country.

MAMMOTH SAPLING CLOVER. Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of darker color, and it is later.

ALSIKE. The hardest of all Clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Its greatest value is for sowing with other Clovers and Grasses.

TIMOTHY. This is the most valuable of all the Grasses for hay, especially in the North.

Full stocks, choicest grade only, of **Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter Vetch**, etc., constantly on hand.

Our sales of Clover and Grass Seeds last year during the busy season averaged a carload a day, showing conclusively that thousands of farmers will not buy weed seeds if they can help it, and scores of our customers have written us that our D. B. Brands cost them from 50 cts. to \$2 per bushel **less** than they could have bought inferior seeds for elsewhere.

D. B. Brand Timothy and Clover Seed

"THE CREAM OF THE CROP"

WE SELL BUT ONE GRADE, THE BEST MONEY WILL BUY, AND THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. READ THE EVIDENCE BELOW

I have had your Grass seeds for at least three years now, my meadows are freer from weeds than any of my neighbors' fields. As long as you send out seed that is as good as I have had in the past, I will buy from you.—B. T. SMITH, Passaic, N. J., October 16, 1914.

The seed I bought from you was as good as any I ever bought. I saved \$2 on a bushel by getting it from you. I think there is none better.—GEORGE W. FARGO, Randolph, Vt.

I have bought my Grass and Clover seed from you for years; have always secured a good, clean piece of seeding.—L. H. MEEDER, Westfield, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1914.

I sent samples of your Clover and Timothy seed I bought from you to the United States Department of Agriculture, and they reported that they were as good samples as could be obtained, both for purity and germination.—R. I. RICHMOND, Mansfield, Pa.

The Grass, Clover and Alfalfa seed which I secured of you last spring have proved entirely satisfactory; have a very fine seeding covering the field like a mat.—CH. D. THOMAS, Herkimer, N. Y., October 24, 1914.

The Grass and Clover seed were splendid in every way.—EDWARD FUCHS, Powhatan Point, Ohio, November 2, 1914.

The Clover and Grass seed were as good as we ever bought. We expect to order again from you, as we can buy of you at quite a saving.—PERRY BROS., Randolph Center, Vt.

From the Springfield Farmers' Club

ONE OF OUR CARLOAD CUSTOMERS

Your seed has given satisfaction, fully up to the Experiment Station findings, i.e., 99.76 per cent pure.—F. C. HAMMOND, Sec'y Springfield Farmers' Club, Springfield, Vt., October 29, 1914.

I sent samples of your Clover, Timothy and Alfalfa to Washington. I found the Timothy practically perfect, the Alfalfa good, quick in germination and free from dodder, and the Clover as good as any I ever got hold of.—P. H. MEAD, Silver Creek, N. Y.

I never had a better stand of Clover than I had from the D. B. Seed; I think every seed grew.—J. W. YOUNG, Kerrmoor, Pa., October 17, 1914.

The D. B. Brand Clover and Timothy was entirely satisfactory; I think every seed grew; the ground is covered with a perfect mat.—ROSS H. ISHAM, Seward, N. Y., October 19, 1914.

We have hundreds of like testimonials on file



Sow Dibble's seeds and make hay while the sun shines

Dibble's Northern-Grown Alfalfa Seed

D. B. ALFALFA, 99.50 PER CENT PURE, OR
BETTER, THE BEST OBTAINABLE

1914 Crop

Different experiment Stations, which tested our D. B. Alfalfa seed last year, reported 99.70, 99.80, 99.85 and 99.98 per cent purity, an average of 99.83 per cent.

Alfalfa is acknowledged to be the most wonderful and productive plant of the clover family. It will grow on any good corn or wheat land, or on any soil that will give a good catch of clover. Once established, it is very hardy, sinking its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drought or coldest weather will not kill it.

The plant grows about 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut three or four times each season, and produces an average of four to five tons of hay per acre. The analysis shows one ton of well-cured Alfalfa to be worth practically the same as a ton of wheat-bran.

Combined with corn fodder or ensilage, it makes an ideal feed for milch cows, and as a feed for horses and hogs it cannot be excelled.

A field well set to Alfalfa will last from ten to twenty years. We have over 100 acres on our own Seed Farms and find it very profitable. Besides feeding over a hundred head of cattle, we shall have at least 300 tons of hay to sell this year. If interested in baled hay in carload lots write for delivered prices.

If you are contemplating growing Alfalfa, we will tell you how we grow it, and furnish you the same variety we have found successful on our own farms. There are a number of varieties of Alfalfa, many of which are valueless for eastern conditions. We have tested several kinds, and have found out by costly experience the one best adapted to withstand our cold northern winters and produce maximum crops.

Buy Alfalfa Seed from Alfalfa-Growers

The New York Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva, uses D. B. Alfalfa seed on the Station Farm. Cornell University uses our D. B. Brand seed on the College Farms, and scores of

farmers writing us pronounce our D. B. Alfalfa the best they ever saw. Every lot is tested in our seed-testing department. We sell D. B. Alfalfa subject to your test, the test of your State Experiment Station or that of the United States Department of Agriculture. Keep your seed ten days, and if you are not convinced that it is as good as we say, return it at once; we will refund your money and pay the freight both ways.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Alfalfa seed; but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession over which we have no control, such as too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Samples and special price-list free.



Alfalfa Seed Headquarters

Over 100 acres on the Dibble Farms, and our average yield is from four to five tons per acre. Buy Alfalfa seed from Alfalfa-growers and get northern-grown, hardy seed, the kind that makes money for eastern farmers.

99½ per cent Pure and Absolutely Free from Dodder and Trefoil

I am very glad to say that the Alfalfa seed I secured from you five years ago was an excellent sample. It proved 99½ per cent pure, and absolutely free from dodder and trefoil. We had that sample sown on some fifty acres, and all of it is still thrifty and a very good stand. I am glad to express my satisfaction in regard to this and the other purchases I have previously made from you.—S. FRASER, Geneseo, N. Y.

I can truthfully say that we have the best catch from your D. B. Alfalfa seed we ever had; it stands very uniform—a full, healthy growth without any thin spots.—J. C. SURBECK, Syracuse, N. Y., November 16, 1914.

Send me sample and price on your Alfalfa seed; shall need 800 pounds. Had good success with the seed I bought of you last season; cut over 100 tons this summer from twenty-five acres.—WALTER STROOTS, Westwood, N. J.

The Alfalfa seed was fine; I have a splendid seeding; could not be better.—J. N. TABER, Fillmore, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1914.

We purchased Clover and Alfalfa seed from you last spring, and have the best stand we ever had.—V. A. GROMMONS, Smithville, N. Y., September 18, 1914.

The D. B. Brand Alfalfa germination was perfect; apparently every seed grew, and I have a full stand.—MERTON PHELPS, Caledonia, N. Y., October 22, 1914.

Three acres seeded with your D. B. Alfalfa look fine; I think every seed grew. I had always had trouble to get a catch until I got your seed.—F. H. GAY, Marcellus, N. Y.

I have a good seeding of Alfalfa grown from the seed I purchased from you.—H. GURNEE, Watertown, N. Y., October 29, 1914.

The Alfalfa seed that I had from you was clean and nice. Sample I sent to the Experiment Station proved the best of all the samples that I sent, and the stand of Alfalfa is excellent.—JOSEPH GEORGE, JR., Java Center, N. Y.

D. B. Alfalfa seed bought from you grew finely; is a fine stand and I have seen no dodder or other foul growth.—F. K. WINSHIP, Penn Yan, N. Y., October 24, 1914.

The Alfalfa seed purchased from you was pronounced by the Experiment Station as practically free from weeds, germination good; and I have a first-class seeding from it.—S. PERCY HOOKER, Le Roy, N. Y.

We specialize on northern-grown Alfalfa seed for eastern farmers



The way we load Alfalfa hay

Dibble's Heavy-Weight Oats

43 TO 45 POUNDS PER BUSHEL

The average weight of all the Heavy-Weight Oats we sold last year was 43½ lbs. per bushel; this year's will be **heavier**; we will have 12,000 to 15,000 bushels for our trade.

Dibble's Heavy-Weight originally came from the cold northwestern states of Wyoming and Montana, where we first saw them three years ago. These Oats were growing on dry land without irrigation, standing 4 to 5 feet high, with strong, stiff straw, and yielded from seventy to over one hundred bushels of grain per acre, weighing as high as 45 lbs. per bushel.

We brought two carloads east, and sold them to our customers in at least a dozen eastern states, with the result that they have been found equally as well adapted to the East as to the Northwest. A Vermont customer reports a yield of 117 bushels per acre; one from Connecticut a weight of 46 lbs. per bushel. A Stark County, Ohio, farmer says: "They yielded just twice the amount of common Oats."

Two New York farmers, one in Oswego County and one in Cortland County, obtained yields of 75 to 78 bushels per acre, with common Oats about a failure, and a man from Pennsylvania says that his Heavy-Weights gave him just "four bushels more than twice as much as common Oats."

Two large fields, from which we ship seed to our customers, produced 87 and 118 bushels per acre respectively.

Dibble's Heavy-Weight Oats have been time-tried and tested, and have proved their value. To recapitulate:

They are the heaviest Oats grown, and enormously productive.

The grain is bright and thoroughly re-cleaned.

The straw is stiff and sturdy, just the kind necessary to hold up big heads filled with 45-lb. grain.

Oats will bring big money for years to come, owing to the great war. **Samples free.**

We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly re-cleaned by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Oats ten days, test them, and if not entirely satisfactory in every way, return them at once and get your money back.

We use all reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession over which we have no control, such as too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

We put these Oats in bags holding 100 pounds net; this is three bushels, four pounds by weight, and, owing to the extra-heavy weight of these Oats, not less than one bag should be sown to the acre.

Price, per single bag of 100 lbs., \$3.50; 10 bushels, \$9; 100 bushels, \$85. Bags and sacks free.



Dibble's Heavy-Weight Oats

The heaviest and most productive variety now grown, and the heaviest, hand-somest grain we have ever had in our seedhouses. Is there any other kind heavy enough to run four bushels to the standard grain-bag? Try it.

Our seed has an average weight of 45 lbs. per bushel, and crops from various fields have yielded 70, 82, 87 and up to 118 bushels per acre respectively.

Sow clean, heavy grain, bred to produce big crops, and make money growing Oats.

Double Any Yield

I harvested 504 bushels of the finest Oats I ever raised. The threshers said it was about double any yield they had struck around here.—FRANK SOURA, Ulster Co., N. Y.

The Heavy-Weight Oats germinated well, stood up well, and the straw was tall and stiff; there was no indication of smut whatever and the grain was full and very heavy, —F. B. JAEKEL, Bucks County, Pa., October 29, 1914.

I sowed two bushels of Heavy-Weight Oats broadcast without phosphate, and had 70 bushels this fall.—CARLTON COLE, Oswego County, N. Y., October 16, 1914.

Heavy Oats; Straw 4 Feet High

From the Heavy-Weight Oats I had from you, I harvested three-fourths of an acre, 70 bushels by measure of 40-lb. Oats; straw 4 feet high.—THOS. W. ROGERS, Rutland County, Vt. [This would be equal to over 117 bushels per acre.]

The Heavy-Weight Oats were beyond my expectations; splendid germination, tall, stiff straw, free from smut, with extra-heavy grain. I shall seed no other kind hereafter.—I. MOLL, Montgomery County, Pa., Nov. 2, 1914.

The Oats germinated well, had good-length straw, which stood up, the grain was heavy, and it took three men to carry

it from the machine when I threshed.—E. H. THROOP, Ontario Co., N. Y., October 27, 1914.

The Heavy-Weight Oats yielded 670 bushels from twelve and one-half acres, weight 38 lbs. per bushel. They were the handsomest of Oats, and very clean from foul seeds.—A. E. DOE, Kennebec County, Maine.

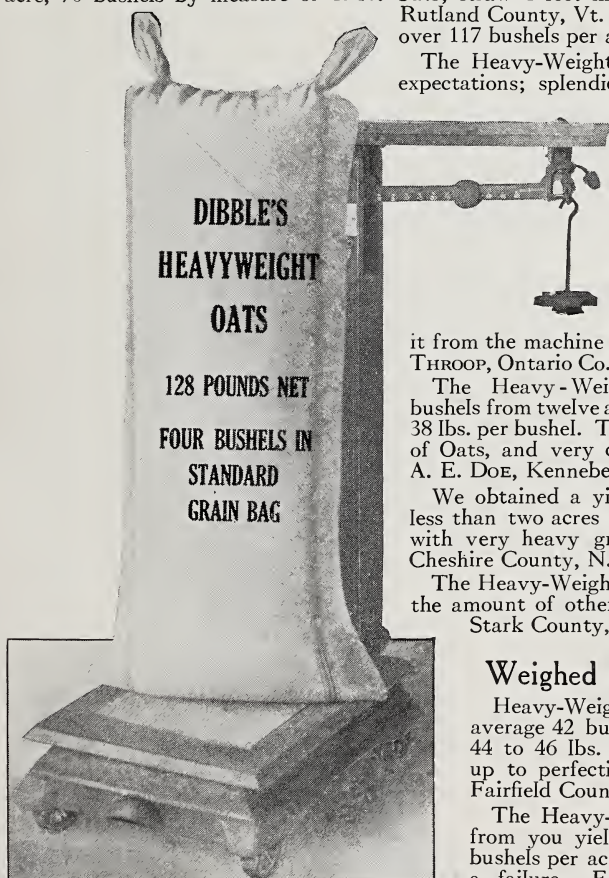
We obtained a yield of 124 bushels from less than two acres of Oats, free from smut, with very heavy grain.—WARREN BUTLER, Cheshire County, N. H., October 28, 1914.

The Heavy-Weight Oats yielded just twice the amount of other kinds.—IRVIN FARBER, Stark County, Ohio.

Weighed 46 lbs. per Bushel

Heavy-Weight Oats yielded on the average 42 bushels per acre, weighing 44 to 46 lbs. per bushel. They stood up to perfection.—G. H. FRESENIUS, Fairfield County, Conn.

The Heavy-Weight Oats purchased from you yielded between 75 and 78 bushels per acre. Common Oats about a failure.—F. L. NETZEL, Cortland County, N. Y.



Is there any other kind as heavy?

Dibble's Twentieth Century Oats

Are early, extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw bearing long heads filled with good-weight, thin-hulled grain, weighing from 34 to 38 lbs. per measured bushel. These Oats originally came to us from northern Canada, being discovered by one of our men we had out looking for new varieties of grain. After growing them on our farms for a year or two, with good results, we introduced them to our trade, and they have given general satisfaction.

On our own farms, growing from 100 to 150 acres annually, they have given us an



Twentieth Century Oats

average yield of over 60 bushels per acre for some seven or eight years, which is over **twice** the average production of the United States for the same period. Several crops on large fields have yielded over 80 bushels per acre, and a neighbor, from a four-acre field, threshed and delivered to our warehouse, 440 bushels of re-cleaned grain. Hundreds of our customers have written us glowing letters in regard to the superior qualities of Twentieth Century Oats, and they seem to be fully as productive and desirable in every way as when first introduced.

Owing to the great war, Oats will bring big money for years to come, and farmers should sow heavily this spring. If your own Oats are light-weight, badly stained or run out, you cannot afford to sow them when you can get Dibble's bright, clean, heavy Seed Oats for so little money. **Samples free.**

Dibble's Seed Oats are re-cleaned by the best mills known, and you will find our Oats a choice sample for seed purposes. We sell them to you subject to the following guarantee: We guarantee our Seed Oats thoroughly re-cleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our seed grain ten days, test it, and if not entirely satisfied in every way, return it to us at once and get your money back.

We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Oats; but, as so many circumstances may arise after they leave our possession, over which we have no control, such as too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., we, therefore, do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

Price, 2½-bushel bag, enough to seed an acre, \$2.50; 10 bus., \$8.50; 100 bus., \$80. Bags and sacks free.

On this page and on page 6 we have described the best two Oats we have ever grown. Some farmers prefer the heaviest Oats obtainable, others do not care to grow Oats weighing over 40 lbs. Dibble's Seed Oats should give you bumper crops, and Europe needs all the Oats America can produce, and at prices unparalleled during the last half-century.

Twentieth Century Oats

Have given general satisfaction to our customers, and although we have sold nearly 200,000 bushels of this one variety since we introduced them, they are still as popular and as productive as ever.

The seed I purchased of you last spring gave excellent results. The Twentieth Century Oats are the finest I ever raised, weighing 38 lbs. per measured bushel.—C. C. WOODRUFF, Litchfield County, Conn., November 7, 1914.

From four acres of land we threshed this season 440 bushels of Oats, thrasher's measure.—LEVI SIMONS, Livingston County, N. Y.

The Oats and peas purchased from you last spring turned out a good crop. We cut them for hay, and from five acres we drew seventeen big loads.—F. G. HILDRETH & SON, Herkimer, N. Y., October 16, 1914.

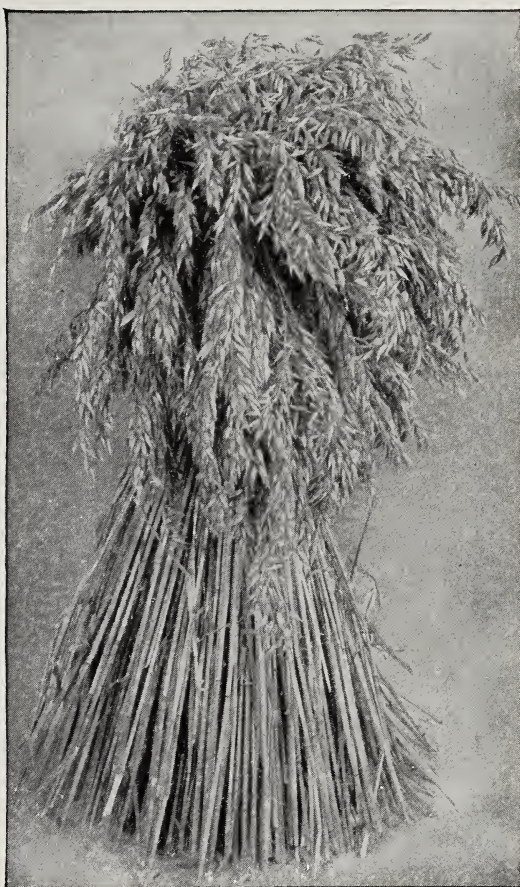
Have tested your Oats with two other kinds, and your Oats made two bushels to one of our own seed.—J. HARRY REAMER, Chambersburg, Pa.

In regard to the Twentieth Century Oats, we are pleased to say that they yielded 55 bushels to the acre, by weight. On a large field of about sixteen acres, our own Clydesdale variety yielded 27 bushels to the acre, and the yield of Clydesdale Oats on our best Clydesdale field comparable to the yield of the Twentieth Century, was $43\frac{2}{3}$ bushels per acre. We are very much pleased with the Twentieth Century Oats, and expect to plant largely of them next year.—EDWARD R. MINNS, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats grew tall, with stiff straw, and the grain was very heavy.—WM. H. BENSON, Lafayette, N. J., November 2, 1914.

The Twentieth Century Oats were fine; they yielded just two bushels where other Oats yielded one in the same field.—C. A. BOYD, Saegerstown, Pa.

The Twentieth Century Oats yielded 60 bushels per acre, weighing 37 lbs. per bushel; stood up well and had no smut.—E. C. GOODRICH, Caledonia County, Vt., November 11, 1914.

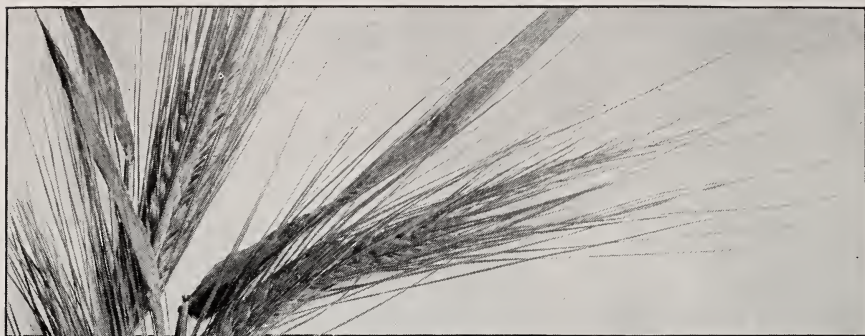


More than Double the Yield

The Oats from your seed yielded 65 bushels per acre; weight, 36 pounds per bushel. My other Oats averaged only 30 bushels per acre.—FRED BRINKMAN, Montgomery County, N. Y.

The Twentieth Century Oats grew about 4 feet tall, very even, with big heads and did not lodge.—CLIFFORD WILLISTON, Hampden County, Mass., October 29, 1914.

The Oats that I purchased from you last season gave 70 measured bushels per acre, very heavy grain, weighing 38 pounds per bushel.—A. YEOMANS, Wayne Co., N. Y.



Dibble's Seed Barley

DIBBLE'S ODERBRUCKER

A new, heavy-yielding, six-rowed Barley from Wisconsin, the best Barley state in the Union. Original stock seed came from Germany, was grown, improved and disseminated by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and pronounced the best Barley ever sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Professor Moore states: "In rust-resistance and stiffness of straw, is superior to any other variety tested." Protein content 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount found in many other varieties, therefore a most valuable feeding Barley as well as one of the best malting Barleys grown. Oderbrucker gave a yield of over 55 bushels per acre right here in New York, on the farm of C. C. Gardner, of Seneca County, and many yields as high as 60 to 70 bushels per acre have been reported from other states. Throughout the eastern states last season, in many sections, the Barley crop was almost an entire failure, owing to unfavorable weather conditions, and the quality is very poor.

Barley has advanced in value with the other grains, and should bring old-time prices for years to come; therefore farmers cannot be too careful about their seed. We have but about a thousand bushels of Oderbrucker, and the stock is choice for this season. **Samples free.**

Price, 2-bushel bag, enough to sow one acre, \$3; 10 bus., \$13.50; 100 bus., \$125.

DIBBLE'S CANADIAN SIX-ROWED BARLEY

The earliest variety grown, maturing in from sixty-five to seventy-five days.

We have been growing Canadian Six-rowed Barley on the Dibble Farms for over a score of years. It has made yields of as high as 57 bushels per acre on fields of from twenty to forty acres, with average yields of from 40 to 54 bushels for twenty years.

Price, 2-bushel bag, enough to sow one acre, \$2.75; 10 bus., \$12.50; 100 bus., \$120. New bags free.

We sell it to you subject to this guarantee:

We guarantee our Seed Barley thoroughly re-cleaned and screened by the best mills known to the trade, and in first-class condition for sowing. Keep our Seed Barley ten days, test it, and if not entirely satisfied in every way, return it at once and get your money back. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Barley; but, as so many circumstances may arise after it leaves our possession, over which we have no control, such as too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., we, therefore, do not guarantee, nor will be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

The Seed Barley I purchased from you last spring yielded 54 bushels per acre.—ARTHUR GRIFFIN, Cayuga County, N. Y., November 10, 1914.

Northern-Grown Corn for Northern Farmers

is our slogan. Seed Corn from the South may be fertile and grow big stalks, but no EARS. The agricultural colleges and experiment stations recommend northern-grown Corn for northern farmers, and every bushel of our Seed Corn is grown in the cold North.

DIBBLE'S MONEY-BACK-IF-YOU-WANT- IT GUARANTEE

Every lot of Corn is tested in our own seed-testing department, both for germination and moisture content, and we guarantee every bushel of our Seed Corn northern-grown and thoroughly re-cleaned. Our germination tests show 90 per cent, or above (average of all tests over 95 per cent), and we sell Seed Corn subject to your test.

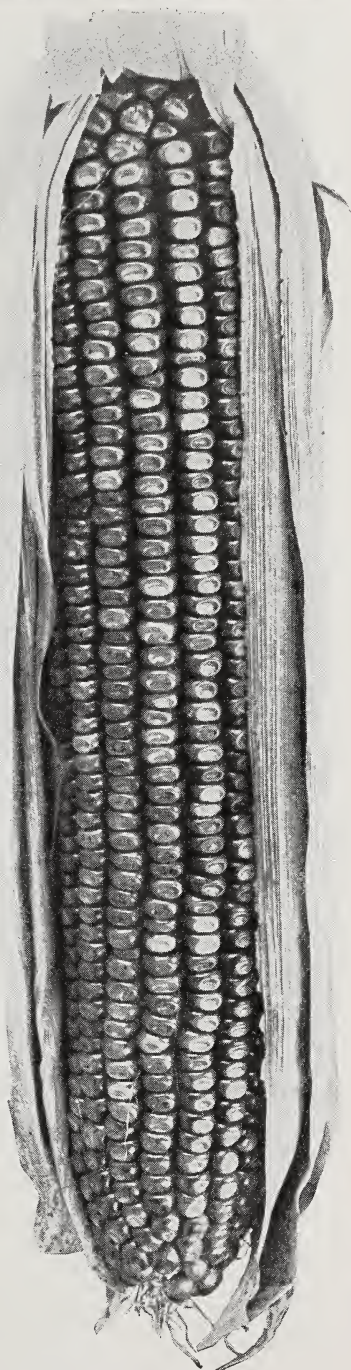
You may keep our Seed Corn ten days, test it any way you wish, and if it does not "make good," return it immediately, and we will refund your money, paying the freight both ways, or refill your order. We use reasonable care in packing and sending out our Seed Corn; but as so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control, such as too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., we therefore do not guarantee, nor will we be responsible for, the crop grown from any of our seeds.

DIBBLE'S BIG RED DENT (NEW)

Is a new Corn of great value and well worthy of trial by our customers. We found this Corn in northern Ohio a year ago, and in comparison with Improved Leaming on adjoining farms, it has larger and more vigorous stalks, was a better yielder but was fully a week later in maturing. We procured a few bushels for trial on our own Farms here, and found to our surprise that it not only grew more and bigger foliage than the Leaming, with bigger ears and more of them, but it was also *earlier*. We let two large dairy farmers in adjoining towns, men who plant forty to sixty acres of Corn annually, have a bushel or two for trial, and they reported it the best Ensilage Corn on the farm, and want more of it next year. We shall also plant largely of it another season.

Dibble's Big Red Dent grows tall and vigorous, with leafy stalks, 10 to 15 feet in height, and is a remarkable reproducer of big red ears, as large as those of the big late Yellow Dents, and covered with the biggest kernels of brilliant red grain imaginable, well set on a small red cob. As in one year's trial on our own and neighboring farms it has proved earlier and more productive in every way than Leaming growing alongside, we confidently recommend it for trial in all sections where our Improved Leaming gives good results. On account of the extra-large kernels of **Dibble's Big Red Dent**, reset your Corn-planters or drills to plant a larger amount per acre, or you will have too thin a stand. **Samples free.** As we have only a limited stock to offer this season, we do not sell more than ten bushels to one customer.

Price, Bus., \$2.50; 2-bus. bag, \$4.50; 10 bus., \$20. Bags free.



Dibble's Big Red Dent Corn

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

Is the best Flint Corn either for crop or silo in cultivation. It is not only the largest-growing Flint variety, but also one of the earliest, maturing here in the Genesee Valley in around 100 days. The stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height, under good cultivation sometimes 12 to 14 feet, from 1 to 3 feet taller than other Flint varieties we have grown alongside, the stalks leaf profusely nearly to the ground, and the stalks and leaves are sweet, making this variety most desirable for ensilage, for those sections of our country known as "Flint Corn Land."

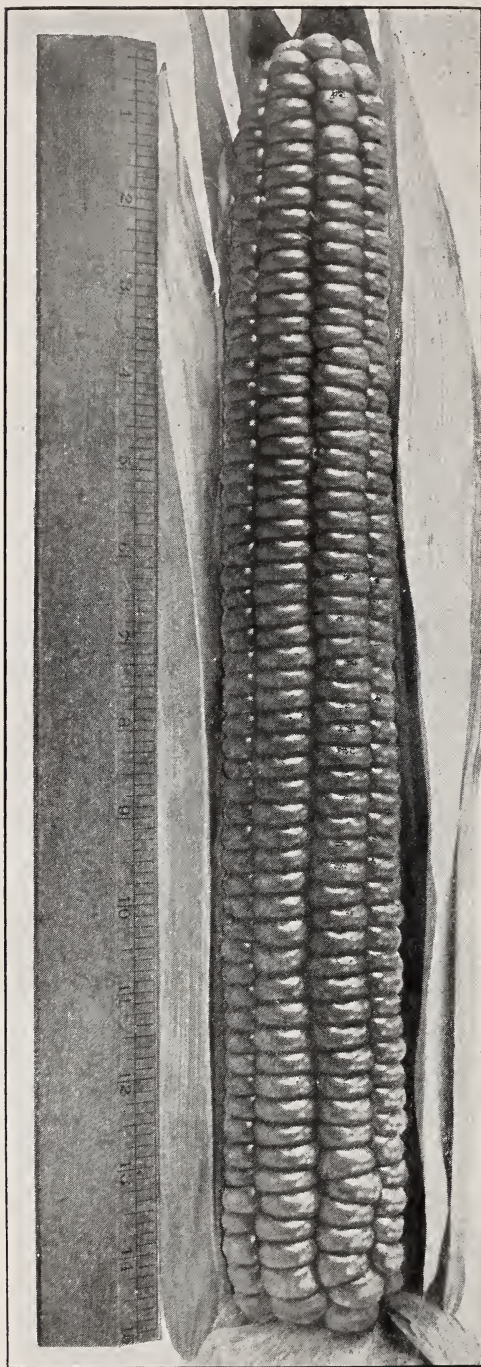
As a cropper for husking, Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is unexcelled. The ears average 10 to 15 inches in length, and frequently there are two or three of these mammoth ears to a stalk.

Our stock seed consisted of several bushels, every ear of which was over 14 inches long, and many of them exceeded 15 inches.

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is, without doubt, the most productive Flint Corn known. Customers report crops of over 200 bushels per acre as not uncommon. One of our Oswego County farmers grew 460 bushels on two acres, and a New Hampshire man produced 243 bushels from one peck of seed, one of the largest if not **the** largest yield every produced from the same quantity of seed.

Read the testimonials on the opposite page. Last year, not having enough Mammoth Yellow Flint to take care of our trade, we catalogued several other kinds of Flint as well, and not one of these other kinds filled the bill. They were weighed in the balance by our customers and found wanting. This year, owing to an increased acreage and favorable weather, we hope to have enough for all; but as the demand for Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is steadily growing, we advise our friends to get in their orders early.

Price, 1 bushel, enough to plant four acres, \$2.25; 2-bus. bag, \$4; 10 bus. or more at \$1.75 per bushel. Bags free. Send for samples.



Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn



"When the Corn is in the shock"

Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

If you are in a Flint Corn section, and are a grower of Flint Corn, read the testimonials below, and you will agree with us that Dibble's Mammoth Yellow Flint is the only kind to plant.

One of the Largest Yields on Record

From the peck of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn we produced 243 bushels.—ORA D. BLANCHARD, Sullivan County, N. H.

I planted a little over one-half bushel of the Corn, and will have about 400 bushels. I am much pleased.—K. A. BEACH, New Haven Co., Conn., October 28, 1914.

230 Bushels to the Acre

We have just finished husking a two-acre lot of Corn raised from your Mammoth Yellow Flint Seed Corn, and the yield has been so good that I cannot keep it to myself. We put into our crib out of this two-acre lot 460 bushels of very fine Corn.—H. A. MEDLONG, Oswego County, N. Y.

I have planted Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn for five years, and find it the best Corn I can grow for the silo. My cows have gained in milk whenever fed Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn dry or from silo.—O. C. HOLT, Williamstown, Mass., November 3, 1914.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn matured well, over 200 bushels to the acre being husked on our own farms. The germination was almost perfect.—S. L. STRIVINGS, Wyoming County, N. Y.

Crop Was Simply Splendid

My crop of Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn was simply splendid; it grew 12 to 14 feet in height, and the ears were from 10 to 18 inches in length.—WILLIAM H. KNOX, Strafford County, N. H.

From the bushel of Mammoth Yellow Flint we will have 500 bushels, and it is very fine—plenty of ears that are 14 to 15 inches long.—F. A. MORGAN, Madison County, N. Y., October 27, 1914.

Yield 200 Bushels per Acre

Your Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn planted June 1, harvested the first of September. Height of stalk averaged 9 feet 10 inches; yield 200 bushels per acre.—G. W. ADAMS, Middlesex County, Mass.

The Best Ensilage Corn Ever Raised in This Section

The Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn germinated well. The stalks grew 10 to 15 feet tall, ears 10 to 14 inches long. I believe it is the best Ensilage Corn ever raised in this section.—G. W. SHARP, Erie County, Pa.

The Mammoth Yellow Flint produced the largest crop we have had in years.—KELLEY P. SMITH, Onondaga County, N. Y., November 10, 1914.

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Was introduced by us eight years ago as the **earliest** large Yellow Dent in existence. During that time we have tried out, tested and inspected fields of other Early Dents and, as a result, we still say to our customers, Dibble's Early Yellow Dent is the most desirable of the Early Dents for the eastern farmer. If we can ever find anything better, you shall have it.

A Dakota seedhouse offers a Dent that ripens in 70 days, but the stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, and the ears are nubbins, 4 to 5 inches long. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Ohio firms offer early Dents to mature in 75 to 80 days, but the stalks are 5 to 7 feet high, and the ears 5 to 7 inches long. We can procure stocks of these for you if you wish, but why bother with dwarf varieties of Corn when you can grow magnificent crops of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent on the same land? We do not advise its growth at high altitudes, such as the hill lands of New York, for a husking crop, but we do recommend it as the best early Yellow Dent for ensilage now grown. Dibble's Early Yellow Dent planted here in the Genesee Valley country, May 15 to June 1, is usually ready for the harvest by early September, but many of our customers report that it matures earlier with them. The foliage is very leafy and the stalks average 10 to 12 feet in height. One field of twelve acres on one of our own farms measured 14 feet on the level for the entire field. The ears, 8 to 10 inches in length, are closely set with bright yellow grains on a small cob, as shown in illustration, and this Corn has proved a most profitable kind for husking on land that is adapted to its culture. Hundreds of our customers, in a dozen states, plant Dibble's Early Yellow Dent year after year. Repeat orders are the best evidence of a good thing. Our seed is from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, thoroughly re-cleaned, and shows germination of better than 90 per cent (average test of our entire last year's crop of Corn was over 95 per cent), and we sell it subject to your test on our money-back-if-you-want-it guarantee. **Samples free.** Test them.

Price, bus., \$2; 2-bus. bag, \$3; 10 bus., \$13.50. Bags free. Special prices on larger quantities



Some splendid specimens of Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Dibble's Early Yellow Dent Corn

Makes good on the farms of our customers. The evidence is before you. Read it.

The Talk of the Town

Your Corn was the talk of the town; average height 10 feet, and eared very well, although we have had a very poor season here for Corn.—IRA E. STEWART, Addison County, Vt., October 14, 1914.

The best Corn I ever saw. The germination was perfect; stalks 10 to 14 feet high. It will husk close to 150 bushels to the acre. It has no equal.—CHARLES STEIN, Seneca County, N. Y.

The Best in Years

The Early Yellow Dent was good, vigorous seed, the crop was fine, the best I have raised in years; it was considered the best field of Corn in this vicinity.—E. A. CHAPMAN, Crawford County, Pa., November 15, 1914.

It was of good quality and germinated 98 per cent. The stalks were 12 feet in height. Planted May 28, it was ripe the first week in September. We are well satisfied with your seed.—M. E. GRIFFITH, Litchfield County, Conn.

Height 13 feet

The Corn averaged 13 feet in height, without any commercial fertilizer, being planted on red-slate soil on a sloping hillside. It averaged about two ears to a stalk.—DOUGLAS A. SHAW, De Lancey, N. Y., November 17, 1914.

The Seed Corn grew to an average of 12 feet in height in one of the worst droughts this region ever had. I estimate the yield 23 to 24 tons per acre; it is well adapted to this section.—PAUL W. GOODSOE, Stratham, N. H.

Was Good for Ensilage

The Early Yellow Dent was good for ensilage. It was my fault of drilling too thickly; some planted 3 feet in check did finely, and we have some nice Corn to husk.—M. J. McNALL, East Concord, N. Y., October 15, 1914.

Filled Silo from Six Acres

Inclosed you will find order and check for Seed Corn. I filled a silo 14 by 30 feet from six acres.—JOHN C. MAPES, Chester, N. Y.

Two bushels of the Early Yellow Dent Corn filled my silo, 12 x 32 feet.—CHARLES JOHNSON, Millerton, N. Y., October 17, 1914.

Germination 98 Per Cent

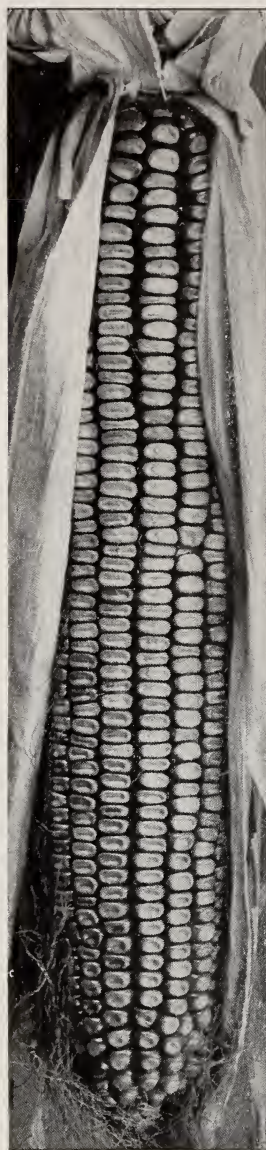
Germination 98 per cent; stalks 10 to 12 feet high; filled two silos, each 12 by 28 feet from eleven acres.—WILLIAM SINECK, New Albany, Pa.

I planted one bushel of Early Yellow Dent and had the best crop of Corn I ever had, and that through an unprecedented drought lasting from the middle of July until October 16.—J. D. NIVIN, Northampton County, Pa., October 17, 1914.

The early Yellow Dent Corn from your seed produced the best crop I have raised in nineteen years.—PETER J. SHUSTER, Seneca County, N. Y., October 27, 1914.



A bushel of Early Yellow Dent Field Corn



Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

The popular variety for ensilage purposes for the middle and eastern states. Our Improved Leaming matures here in western New York in from 100 to 110 days of good Corn weather; the stalks average from 10 to 15 feet in height, and we have put into our silos many a time, thirty tons of ensilage per acre that would have husked 100 to 125 bushels of ears.

A customer writing from Barker, N. Y., states: "Filled a silo, 28 x 14 feet from seven acres. Lots of the stalks had two ears on, and would easily have husked 125 to 150 bushels per acre."

One of the Professors of Cornell University, in a letter to us says: "The farmers of the state are making a great mistake in resorting to such varieties as Eureka and Southern Horse-Tooth for Ensilage Corn," and he recommends Leaming, as one of the best varieties to plant. This has been our contention for at least ten years. We found it out by comparative tests in field culture on our own seed farms, and it is a source of pleasure to us to have Cornell University advocate the very doctrine we have been trying to impress on the farmers of this state for the past decade. Dibble's Improved Leaming is strictly high-grade, pedigree seed, from carefully selected, hand-picked ears, and of most excellent germination, averaging above 95 per cent, and sold to you subject to your own test. Keep it ten days, and, if not right, return it and get your money back as per terms of our guarantee. You run absolutely no chances of using poor Seed Corn if you Buy Dibble's Improved

Early Leaming. We shall be glad to send you samples free, so test them to your entire satisfaction.

Single bushel, \$2; 2 bus., \$3; 10 bus., \$13.50. Bags free. Special prices on larger quantities

From an Enthusiastic Grower

The Improved Leaming grew very large and well eared. Am sending photographs. The Corn stood 12 to 13 feet in height. The ears of Corn shown in the small photograph are fully 8 feet from the ground.—Wm. P. Brooks, Allegany County, N. Y.



Wm. P. Brooks (see testimonial)



Improved Early Leaming. Real Seed Corn

Dibble's Improved Early Leaming Corn

Ten days earlier than the standard Leaming of the western states, and probably the most popular variety for ensilage in the East.

The Corn was fine, every kernel grew; we have just refilled our three large silos.—ARCADY FARMS, Robt. E. Steele, Goshen, N. Y., October 26, 1914.

The Leaming Corn was exceptionally good; grew 15 to 16 feet high, with many stalks having four ears. Six acres filled a 100-ton silo.—F. L. PARMELEE, Putney, Windham County, Vt.

The Corn was great; seven acres filling a silo 28 x 14 feet. Lots of the stalks had two ears; it would easily have husked 125 to 150 bushels per acre.—H. R. BENNETT, Barker, N. Y., November 8, 1914.

The Leaming grew and eared up the best of any I have ever seen of that variety. Save me three bushels for the coming year.—HERBERT M. COOPER, Interlaken, Mass., November 16, 1914.

Had a good crop of Corn; stalks grew 10 to 12 feet high. It always seems as though 100 per cent of your Corn grew. I always have a good stand from your seed when neighbors fail.—JOHN CHAFFEE, Loomis, N. Y.

I have used the Leaming Seed Corn for a number of years, and find it first-class, germination very high; always matures in an ordinary season. I filled a 14 by 32-foot silo from seven acres, with bushels and bushels of good ripe ears on it.—F. E. DORN, Brookton, N. Y., October 28, 1914.

We have just finished harvesting one of the largest ensilage crops ever grown on this farm. We put up 606 tons. For this section, climate and soil, we know of no other variety that is equal to the Early Leaming for ensilage.—G. L. WEAVER, Steward State Institution for Feeble-Minded, Polk, Venango County, Pa.

The Seed Corn purchased from you produced a very good crop; it germinated so well that it is a little too thick, but where not so thick, both the Leaming and Mammoth White Dent eared good, and I took first prize at Paris Hill Fair on Ensilage Corn.—W. G. COMSTOCK, Clinton, N. Y., October 28, 1914.

The Seed Corn was good, well eared, and yielded twenty tons of ensilage to the acre.—C. J. WILSON, Luzerne County, Pa., November 2, 1914.

The Leaming we had from you last year grew from 18 to 20 feet high and was a tremendous crop.—LUCIUS BALDWIN & SON, Cayuga, N. Y.

The Seed Corn was O. K., the only fault I had to find with it, I allowed too much for poor seed in sowing, and got it too thick, as every kernel grew.—H. M. WOOD, Wellsboro, Pa., October 28, 1914.

The Seed Corn I had from you was all right; each kernel grew; it stood 12 to 14 feet high.—GEORGE L. GILMAN, Granville, N. Y.

The Leaming Corn obtained from you planted twelve and one-half acres, and from the field we filled two silos, each 14 feet in diameter by 33 feet in height; ensilage was cut to $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch in length and well trod. It was the best field of Corn in this section. The germination test was 98 per cent.—J. H. GODFREY, Trumansburg, N. Y.

Had the Leaming alongside of Eureka (not your seed), it gave nearly as much fodder per acre as the Eureka, and had many fully matured ears, while the Eureka kernels were barely formed.—K. H. BORELAND, Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent Corn

Grows the tallest and is the most leafy of any of the big varieties of Ensilage Corn with which we are acquainted, and is the only big, late, rank-growing Corn that is, in our opinion, adapted to the northern states.

Our seed stock of this variety is grown in latitude 41°, and during the past five years it has thoroughly matured and ripened slightly farther north. Northern-grown Seed Corn is the kind to plant.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is the largest, strongest-growing Corn, whether Flint or Dent, that is adapted to the northern or central states. This variety is a very hardy, extremely rapid grower and, under favorable conditions, with first-class culture, will produce crops 14 to 20 feet in height.

There may be some other varieties of Corn that will grow as big foliage as our Mammoth White in the North, but on our own farms, and under our own observation, there has been no other kind to compare with it; and this has been the experience of scores of our customers in many states. Farmers from such extreme northern states as New Hampshire and Vermont, and from New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, have written us that Dibble's Mammoth White is the best Ensilage Corn they ever grew, and many have also said it was well eared. A Connecticut farmer calls it "King of Ensilage Corn."

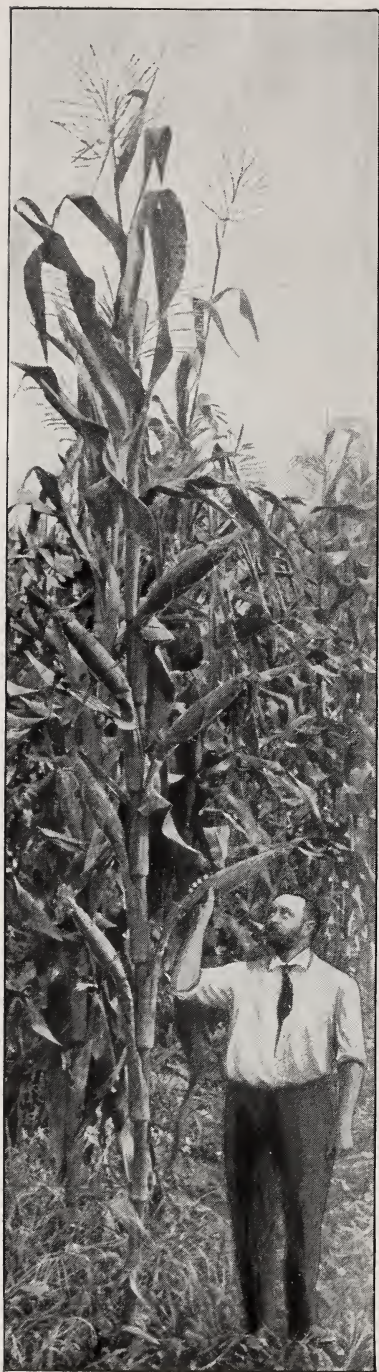
On the opposite page, several of our customers state that this Corn grew 20 to 22 feet in height, and others say that four to six acres fill the ordinary silo. Read all the letters.

It has been our experience that southern-grown Corn that has in its natural climate a five- or six-months' growing season does not produce ears under northern conditions, nothing but stalks, and slushy, watery stalks at that. Now then, to you northern and eastern farmers desiring to grow bumper crops of big Corn with ears on it for your silo, plant Dibble's Mammoth White Dent instead of Southern Sheep-Tooth, Eureka, Red-Cob and the like, all Corns of Southern origin, and you will be more than satisfied. Then drive your cattle to the creek for water instead of giving it to them in their ensilage.

Dibble's Mammoth White Dent is sold to you subject to your own tests after you receive the Corn. Test it any way, and, if it is not as good as we say it is, send it back and get your money back. Read the guarantee before ordering. Our Corn must please you, or you do not have to keep it.

Our seed is of superior quality, all northern-grown, hardy, full of vitality, average germination test with us better than 95 per cent. Samples free. Test them yourself.

Price: Single bushel, \$2; 2-bus. bag, \$3; 10 bus., \$13.50. Special prices on quantities



18-foot Corn—six ears on a stalk



Mammoth White Dent Corn twice as high as the Percherons

Mammoth White Dent Corn

The King of Ensilage Corn. This is the big White Corn that grows the mammoth stalks, with ears on them.

I am inclosing picture of some of the Mammoth White Ensilage Corn at cutting time—it was fine.—CLIFFORD A. MASON, Comstock, N. Y.

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn did finely. Corn in ear hardened by September 28. Stalks from 12 to 22 feet high, according to the conditions of soil. Filled a 300-ton silo from twelve and one-half acres. Call it "King of Ensilage Corn."—R. B. ANDERSON, Guilford, Conn.

The Seed Corn gave fine results, grew 12 to 15 feet in height and proved very satisfactory.—DAVID ROE, Barnesville, N. Y.

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn gave me a first-class growth, averaged 14 feet tall, had enough on less than four acres to fill a silo, 14 x 26 feet, and had six or eight loads left that we could not put in.—GEO. L. RECORD, Earlville, N. Y.

Your Mammoth White Ensilage Corn gave me a first-class growth, 12 to 16 feet tall, filled and refilled two seventy-ton silos from seven acres. An A No. 1 Ensilage Corn.—CALVIN BERKEY, Scalp Level, Pa., November 14, 1914.

The Mammoth White Ensilage Corn grew fine, averaged 14 feet. I am also much pleased with the clover and grass seed.—R. L. DEREMER, Honeoye, Pa.

The White Corn was a large crop. The five acres filled a silo, 15 by 24 feet, and refilled it, and there are many tons still in the lot. The best piece around here.—F. A. CALLAHAN, Cazenovia, N. Y.

Seed Corn purchased last spring gave best satisfaction. The Ensilage Corn averaging 12 to 15 feet in height, with from one to three ears on a stalk. The germination both in test and in the field was excellent.—FRANK HITCHCOCK, Canaan, Conn.

I had an excellent crop of Corn from your seed. Each stalk had from one to three large, well-filled ears; had enough to fill my silo, 14 by 26 feet, and refill it, and sold a neighbor ten tons from four acres. Germination was 99 per cent.—R. B. FRASER, Ferndale, N. Y.

May 24 I planted one acre of your Mammoth White Ensilage Corn for fall fodder, and fed my herd of twenty cattle from August 15 for two months. It is the biggest, leafiest, most palatable Corn I have ever grown.—A. D. BITTNER, Beaver Meadows, Pa.

The Seed Corn I bought of you last spring germinated well, and I am well pleased with it. My silo Corn was fine, some standing 20 feet high.—J. C. DREISCHER, Dalton, Pa.

The Ensilage Corn I got from you was the finest I ever saw grow, notwithstanding we had an extremely dry year.—F. R. WENTZELL, Monroeville, N. J., October 15, 1914.

Nearly 100 per cent germination on Seed Corn from you, the stalks on an average of 12 feet, and 90 per cent of the ears well developed and of mature growth.—A. E. MOWRAY, Meshoppen, Pa.

DIBBLE'S SEED POTATOES

Northern-grown, from selected stock seed, planted on soils especially adapted to each variety, produce a quality that for vigor, purity and productiveness is in a class by itself.

Our sales the first season, twenty-four years ago, totaled less than 500 bushels; last year over 100,000 bushels, and we do not have a single salesman on the road, every order coming to us through the mail, and at least four-fifths of our business from old customers, hundreds of whom have planted Dibble's Seed Potatoes annually for many years.

We grow on our own farms and in this section, varieties adapted to our soils, and for many of the earlies we have them grown for us on contract in the virgin soils of regions still farther north, where these early types grow larger and better tubers and therefore larger and better crops than can be obtained on the old lands of the eastern states.

Seed Potatoes that are northern-grown, moved south only from 100 to 300 miles, frequently produce double the crop of home-grown seed, even of the same variety, and we have received hundreds of testimonials from our customers to that effect.

Wherever we have exhibited, disinterested judges have placed Dibble's Seed Potatoes above all others shown. At the Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J., and at the great New York State Fair at Syracuse, Dibble's Seed Potatoes won first honors and first prize whenever shown. At the great Potato shows held at Cornell University of late years, we won the first prize for the largest, best and most comprehensive display of Potatoes, and last year, although entered in but six of the nine classes, our Seed Potatoes won two special first prizes and thirty-four ribbons, thereby winning more prizes than all other exhibitors combined. On the Eden trial-grounds in Massachusetts, where over a thousand varieties were tested, Dibble's Seed Potatoes stood at the head three years in succession. On the farms of our customers, however, comes the final test, and on reading the testimonials scattered through this book, you will find that Dibble's Seed Potatoes have made good.

We are Seed Potato Specialists, and have been for over a quarter of a century. There are over 1,600 acres in the Dibble Seed Farms, and we ship direct from our farms to yours. Our warehouses are frost-proof, located on track, with a capacity of 75,000 bushels, and are stocked with the choicest, cleanest, best all-round lot of Seed Potatoes we have ever had in store.

Although one member of our firm is a plant pathologist, and is constantly on the job, we have had all of the Potatoes in our warehouses and in our farm cellars inspected by a plant pathologist from the United States Department of Agriculture, and he pronounces them strictly first-class and exceptionally free from disease.

Owing to favorable weather conditions all over western New York last season, our Potato fields were not troubled with either early or late blight, and the foliage kept green until killed by frost; or, in the case of earlier varieties, turned yellow and ripened naturally as in days of old.

Seed Potatoes are cheap this year, and now is the time to get in new varieties from the North. The best Potato farmers always plant heavily when the expense of seed is as small as it is this season. Follow their practice and make money out of your Potato crop.



Seed Potato Guarantee

We guarantee our Seed Potatoes northern-grown, assorted for seed purposes, and if the time of shipment is left to our discretion, we guarantee arrival free from frost or heat. While we exercise great care to have our Seed Potatoes pure and reliable, so many circumstances may arise over which we have no control, such as too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry weather, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., that we do not give any warranty, express or implied, nor will we be responsible for the crops grown therefrom. Customers are to examine their Seed Potatoes at once on arrival, as they are perishable goods, and, if not entirely satisfactory, advise us at once; otherwise it is mutually agreed between the buyer and seller that they are satisfactory.

Dibble's Russet Potatoes

The best for main crop now in cultivation. Were introduced to our customers three years ago. At that time we had just 1,000 barrels to offer, and they gave such good satisfaction that year, that the next season we sold 4,160 barrels; the results were so remarkable that last year our sales of Dibble's Russets exceeded 11,000 barrels.

The vines are strikingly distinct; rich, dark green in color; very robust and luxuriant in their habit of growth, completely covering the ground at the height of their development; extremely disease-resistant; in fact, with us, they have never been infected with either early or late blight, growing right through the season, whether it was hot or cool, wet or dry, till maturity, and hundreds of our customers have written us that, with them, Dibble's Russets were blight-proof. The tubers are round to oblong in shape, of good size, with pure white flesh, and covered with a russet skin; few and shallow eyes, and a quality either baked or boiled that cannot be excelled; they are an excellent market variety. Dibble's Russet is enormously productive, as the tubers are as large as those of the Carman family, such as Rurals, Carmans, Raleighs, and the like, but where these varieties set only three to six tubers to the hill, with us, under identical soil and cultural conditions, the Russet produces six, eight, ten or even twelve tubers to the hill. As the Russets have few eyes, plenty of seed should be used, so that the tubers do not grow too large.

On our own farms, the Russet is the best Potato we have ever grown. It outyields with us the old standard varieties, from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, and on the farms of our customers it has even done better than this, as many have written us that it has outyielded other sorts two to one, and yields of 300 to 400 bushels per acre are not uncommon. During the three years we have been distributing Dibble's Russets, we have received hundreds of letters from our customers about them, and ninety-nine out of every hundred at least write of their wonderful qualities in the highest terms. On the following two pages, which we ask you to read carefully, you will find positive, absolutely disinterested, conclusive evidence that Dibble's Russet is the best Potato for main crop now grown on American soil. We have a splendid crop this season, and offer it so cheap that every farmer who reads this page can afford to plant it on his own farm.

Price, packed in new, double-headed standard barrels: Single barrel, \$3, 5 bbls., enough to plant one acre, \$13.75; 10 bbls., \$25. If in heavy, clean sacks that have never contained Potatoes before, 25 cts. less per package.



Dibble's Russet Potatoes



Beauties, every one

Dibble's Russet Potato

Our customers' testimony is conclusive evidence that Dibble's Russet is the most productive Potato of the age. Scores of them have written us that Dibble's Russet outyields other sorts two to one in the same field.

The Russets grew most luxuriantly; vines free from blight, and the yield was above 400 bushels per acre.—JOHN HELLER, Coyngham, Pa., November 2, 1914.

The Russets were free from blight, and on a measured acre produced 295 bushels. Carmans and Green Mountain in the same field about 175 bushels per acre.—H. E. BUTTERWORTH, Livingston, Conn., October 30, 1914.

I bought Russet Seed Potatoes from you last year and found the variety very good; in fact I grew double the bushels per acre that I grew of other varieties on adjoining land under the same cultivation.—FENTON M. PARKE, Buffalo, N. Y., January 29, 1914.

The Russet Potatoes yielded twice as much as any other kind; tops stayed green and were free from blight.—HOMER KEELER, Berkshire County, Mass.

The Russets yielded **double** the amount of bushels of other varieties, and they were free from blight; they yielded **two** bushels where there was only **one** of Sir Walter Raleigh.—J. E. KRUM, Columbia County, Pa., November 9, 1914.

I planted the Russets in a field with two other varieties, under the same conditions, and the Russets yielded over twice as many as the other kinds.—PHILIP REINER, JR., Wyoming Co., N. Y.

The Russets did well under unfavorable conditions, or about double the Sir Walter Raleighs in the same field.—J. A. DODGE, Preston County, W. Va.

The Russet Potatoes did well. Driest season here in fifty years. Produced only 117 bushels per acre, but all other fields in this locality fell below 50 bushels per acre.—P. J. CAMPBELL, Georgetown, Ill.

Dibble's Russets beat all others for yield; fine eating quality; over 400 bushels per acre.—C. B. CRONS, Allegany County, N. Y., November 9, 1914.

The yield from the Russet Potatoes was more than three times that of the Rose and Alexander, planted on same ground and under same conditions.—A. L. SMITH, York County, Maine.

The Russets gave a yield of more than double that of Green Mountain next to them; no blight; eating quality as fine as I ever saw.—P. C. BURDICK, Middlesex County, Conn.

The Russet gave double the yield of two other varieties in the same field. Eating quality A 1.—DR. GEO. B. HYDE, Rockingham County, N. H.

The Russet Potatoes were all right, they doubled the yield, side by side, of Carmans and State of Maine.—L. E. HALL, Washington County, N. Y.

From the four barrels of Russets I bought of you last spring, we produced 319 bushels of the finest Potatoes we ever grew. One man who saw them took 200 bushels at 80 cts. for seed from the field. I thought the testimonials seemed strong in your catalog, but I am happy to say I can now write one of the same kind.—NORMAN C. MAULE, Quarryville, Pa.



Dibble's Russet Potato

Over a thousand customers have written us that Dibble's Russets are not only more productive than other varieties, but the foliage is more healthy, the tubers are handsomer, and the eating quality is the best ever. We have room to print only about one out of a hundred of these letters, and you will have to grow Russets on your own farm to find out just how good they are.

The Russets yielded 1,200 bushels from four and one-quarter acres, one of the best yields I ever had. Russets yielded **three** bushels to **two** of other kinds alongside.—A. H. HAAS, Carbon County, Pa., November 3, 1914.

The Russets are blight-proof and a good yielder. From the six barrels, I dug 365 bushels of salable Potatoes.—ED. WILLS, Central Islip, L. I., October 30, 1914.

After the driest year in twenty years, Dibble's Russet yielded 50 per cent more than any other variety, and I had seven varieties planted; vines luxuriant, no blight, and no small ones. It is the Potato to plant; quality first-class.—JOHN C. MURPHY, Washington County, Pa., November 17, 1914.

The Russet Potatoes did splendidly, absolutely free from blight; wonderfully heavy vine, foliage $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet when held up. Yield was better than 300 bushels per acre; the finest cookers I have seen in my life; its name should be "All profit."—RICHARD WAGONER, Fairfield County, Conn.

The Russets beat everything around here; yield 240 bushels per acre; no blight and all smooth, marketable Potatoes; the vines grew finely.—ELLERSLIE FARMS, J. W. Gallup, Mgr., Rhinecliff, N. Y., October 28, 1914.

The Russet Potatoes yielded 250 bushels per acre, or 100 bushels more than any other kind. This was under ordinary culture, and was a great surprise to us for, while we have read of great yields, we never expected so much. Vines grew thrifty and stocky, and were free from bugs although we never sprayed, and they cook so nice, white and mealy that every purchaser always asks for the same kind next time. You certainly cannot say too much for these Potatoes.—MARSHALL RYMPH, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., October 27, 1914.

The Russets yielded 300 bushels per acre. Eating quality good; the yield was better than the other varieties.—J. F. POTTER, Clearfield County, Pa.

From a barrel of your Russet Potatoes I had 90 bushels of dandy Potatoes.—S. D. BUELL, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., November 12, 1914.

The Russets did finely; good cropper and good cooker. It is very gratifying to deal with a firm whose goods are as represented.—T. W. REED, Ashtabula County, Ohio, October 15, 1914.

We report a yield on Russets of 350 bushels per acre, 20 per cent better than Carman in the same field; large size; no blight and no rot. In 1915 expect to plant Russets only.—WM. B. PITCHER, Columbia County N. Y., October 27, 1914.

Some Very Desirable White- and Pink-Skinned Early Potatoes

DIBBLE'S IRISH COBBLERS

PEDIGREE STOCK

The Irish Cobbler is the best extra-early White Potato now grown. The tubers are uniformly smooth, round, plump and handsome, creamy white, eyes strong and well developed. The flesh is white and of splendid quality. Our stock is from pedigree seed, rogued and personally inspected by our own pathologist, and also inspected and certified by the Federal Department of Agriculture. It is strictly choice in every way; of medium size, bright and clean. Last year, our sales of this one early variety exceeded 21,000 bushels, or over 7,000 barrels, and as this is the leading early Potato now planted in this country, we use the utmost care in the selection and growing of our stock. It is difficult to obtain strictly pure Cobblers; but, to the best of our knowledge and belief, Dibble's Irish Cobblers are freer from admixture than can be obtained elsewhere in this country. In fact, our stock is in every way the choicest lot of Cobblers we have ever seen.

Cobblers do well anywhere. On Potato soil, or on clay loam or heavy land, they give good results.

EARLY BOVEE

Henderson's Early Bovee, pronounced by the introducers, Peter Henderson & Co., the earliest Potato of all.

EARLY HEBRON

Standard old sort, with pink-and-white skin.

CROWN JEWEL

An early Potato, resembling Early Bovee and Burpee's Extra-Early.

NEW QUEEN

A fine, large-sized Potato, resembling the Hebron in shape and color.

BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY

The tubers are of good size, oblong in form, very smooth and pinkish white in color.

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO

The well-known standby for thousands of market-gardeners who desire a first-early Potato for home trade. The Early Ohio is round to oblong in shape, extremely early and very desirable.

FOR PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES, SEE PAGE 30





Anyone Can Write Glowing Descriptions

And fill a catalog full of fairy stories, but we give accurate and correct information as to the seeds we sell, and let our customers tell just how Dibble's Seeds have panned out on their own farms.

Cobblers did well—72 bushels from each barrel of seed.—H. K. RIDDLE, Franklin County, Ohio.

Well pleased with the seven barrels of Cobblers; we had a most satisfactory crop.—ERNEST M. HOFFMAN, Columbia County, Pa., November 5, 1914.

I bought three barrels of New Queen Potatoes from you last year, and had the only good crop in our town.—W. K. CROSBY, Greene County, N. Y.

Yielded 450 Bushels

One of my neighbors raised from one barrel of your Irish Cobblers last season 90 bushels of good potatoes. My own yielded 450 bushels of merchantable Cobblers from the ten barrels planted.—HOWARD C. PARK, Cashier, Central National Bank, of Columbus, Ohio.

I had a fine crop of Potatoes this year; have had Crown Jewels go 250 bushels and better to the acre.—P. J. CATO, Chautauqua County, N. Y.

The Potatoes grew to perfection without any blight. The four barrels bought of you were planted on one acre of ground and yielded 320 bushels.—J. W. F. COPENHEAVER, York County, Pa.

The Potatoes I bought from you last year yielded about twice as much as my own seed planted in the same field.—G. H. WHITESELL, Laneville, W. Va.

Cobblers are well adapted to our soil; yield was about 200 bushels per acre.—A. T. LARSON, McKean County, Pa.

From the Publishers of Country Life in America

The Cobblers from you were the earliest we had; the Beauty of Hebron produced the largest crop. Prices obtained ran from \$4.50 to \$2.50 per barrel, an average of \$3.50 per barrel for the crop. Should we plant Potatoes another year, shall use your seed.

Potatoes did not blight.

*Doubleday, Page & Company
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.*

The Potatoes I received from you last spring did well, yielding about 200 bushels per acre. My home-grown seed yielded about 50 bushels.—S. A. GLOVER, Lycoming County, Pa.

The yield from your seed was 1,130 bushels from four and one-half acres; no blight.—C. L. TAPPAN, Babylon, N. Y.

The Seed Potatoes I had from you last spring yielded 350 bushels per acre of good Potatoes.—CHAS. O. EVERELL, Schuylkill County, Pa.

The Seed Potatoes received from you last spring have proved all right; the yield is almost double that from home-grown seed.—J. A. SHUEY, New Cumberland, Pa.

Your Early Six Weeks Potatoes were as fine as I ever saw; the yield was good and they were satisfactory in every particular.—B. F. MILLOR, Beverly, Ohio, October 14, 1914.



The Best Early Potatoes of the Rose Type

DIBBLE'S EARLY MANISTEE

The Manistee is a seedling of the Rose, round to oblong in shape, slightly flattened, skin light pink, eyes near the surface, flesh pure white and table quality that is hard to beat. Vines are luxuriant in growth and have never blighted with us here in western New York. On the Eden trial-grounds, the Manistee yielded 380 bushels per acre, and Mr. Lawrence, the proprietor, pronounced it "the best early or intermediate, both for production and quality."

EARLY NORTHER

Introduced by one of the leading growers in northern Maine, a few years ago, as a seedling of the old Early Rose, with the additional claim that it is a week earlier and more prolific.

CLARK'S NO. 1

It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, and is, in every way, a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener.

EARLY FORTUNE

A most desirable variety. In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it.

EARLY ROSE

The Genuine Early Rose, the old standard sort among the early red varieties. We have the genuine stock of this variety, grown on virgin soil.

HOULTON ROSE

Houlton Rose is an improved strain of the genuine old Early Rose.

QUICK-CROP

Is an exceedingly handsome Potato of the light-colored Rose type, and a very rapid grower.

EARLY THOROUGHbred

This is a new variety of the Rose family, and is claimed to have many points of excellence.

EARLY SIX WEEKS

A Potato of the Ohio class, but with a redder skin. Introduced by a western seedsman a few years ago, as the "earliest Potato in the world."

The Rose Type of Potatoes

Are good yielders and of excellent quality, when grown on suitable soil. We have in store this season thousands of bushels of various types of the Rose family, grown on contract for us from our own stock seed, on land that never had grown Potatoes before, and the stock is the choicest in every way that we have ever had in our warehouses.

Laurenz Greene, Experimentalist of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa, wrote to an Iowa farmer who wished to purchase some genuine Early Rose, in a letter dated March 25, 1911, "I would refer you to the E. F. Dibble Company, Honeoye Falls, N. Y., from whom we got our seed last year. The government experts pronounce their seed to be true to name. If you will write the Dibble Company, I believe you will get genuine seed."

I find the Manistee the best yielder for me; they averaged 200 bushels per acre. No blight.—H. W. BLINN, Beaver Co., Pa.

The Seed Potatoes yielded approximately 200 bushels per acre; weather very dry and unfavorable for a test.—CONYERS FARM, Fairfield County, Conn.

The Early Roses were fine; raised seventy bushels from each barrel planted.—W. D. EMPIE, Schoharie County, N. Y.

The Manistees are good yielders, and so far have proved to be blight- and rust-proof. Yield of first crop over 100 barrels per acre, and the second crop, grown on the same field, planted July 28, yielded at least 50 barrels per acre.—H. R. NOTTINGHAM, Eastville, Va.

The Manistee Potatoes yielded at the rate of 422 bushels per acre.—W. T. MACOUN, Horticulturist, Central Experiment Farm, Ottawa, Dominion of Canada.

All the varieties of Potatoes from you did well; the Early Manistees lead them all in every way, in fact they are the best I ever grew, both for quality and quantity.—HART B. NOLL, Ellicott City, Md.

The Manistees yielded 109 bushels from five-sixteenths of an acre, planted 32 inches apart. You could not tell there were any rows at all, there was such a mass of tops. They excited the admiration of all those who saw them; this would be a yield of 345 bushels per acre.—H. A. DOOLITTLE, Portage County, Ohio.

I purchased some Early Rose Potatoes from you this spring, and have the best Potatoes and most thrifty-looking patch I ever had, and I am getting from \$2.40 to \$3 per bushel for them.—F. C. BEALS, Hamilton, Ohio.

The seed Potatoes all did splendidly. I think your seed is absolutely first-class.—MRS. M. W. KRAUS, Stamford, Conn.

The Early Rose I had from you were very satisfactory in every respect; no blight or disease of any kind, and yielded about 200 bushels per acre.—G. E. REED, Putnam County, N. Y.

Your Early Manistee did very well; yield about 250 bushel per acre.—NEWTON SMITH, Hampshire County, Mass.

The Houlton Rose produced 60 bushels from the barrel.—GEO. L. STOCKWELL, Worcester County, Mass., Oct. 19, 1914.



Early Manistee Potatoes. A splendid early variety



Sir Walter Raleigh Potatoes

Dibble's Standard White Main-Crop Potatoes

SIR WALTER RALEIGH

The Sir Walter Raleigh is the best of the late Mr. Carman's introductions. The tubers are round to oblong in shape and very uniform as to size.

CARMAN NO. 3

Another large, round, white, main-crop Potato; an immense yielder of large Potatoes.

GOLD COIN

A late, round, white Potato that we have found to be very desirable.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2

A standard, late, round, white variety.

DIBBLE'S MONEY-MAKER

Dibble's Money-Maker is the handsomest and most productive long, white Potato.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

A white-skinned Potato; very handsome.

STATE OF MAINE

A standard, late variety resembling the Green Mountain in many respects.

IRISH UP-TO-DATE

The Up-to-Date is very late; good yielder.

TWENTIETH CENTURY

An extremely late white Potato. Strong, robust foliage.

Dibble's Late Main-Crop Potatoes

Have made a splendid record for a quarter of a century. Thousands of farmers sell all the Potatoes of their own growing each season, planting Dibble's Seed Potatoes raised in the cold North, which frequently outyield their own home-grown seed two to one.

I am pleased to say that the car shipped to Southold was very satisfactory. A number of farmers report over 300 bushels per acre from your seed.—G. H. SMITH, Peconic, L. I., N. Y.

Inclosed find order for Potatoes and check for same. Last year we planted your Money-Maker on three-fourths of an acre, and I sold 325 bushels by weight.—C. M. HATHAWAY, Peru, Mass.

The Seed Potatoes received from you came up splendid; in fact I could not find a hill missing. I planted some of my own seed beside them, and only about half came up.—THOS. L. TALBOT, Albany County, N. Y., June 16, 1914.

On my Potato farm near Mercersburg I shall have more than 6,000 bushels of Potatoes this fall.—WILLIAM MANN IRVINE, Ph.D., LL.D., Headmaster, Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa.

Kindly give price for Seed Potatoes in car-lots for spring delivery. I have purchased several cars from you in past years and have always found them satisfactory.—FRED C. ROSENTHAL, Huntington, N. Y.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented dry season, the crop from your Seed Potatoes was the finest I have had in twenty years. A barrel of Green Mountains purchased of a local seedsman, planted alongside, did not yield half so well.—GEORGE T. BREWSTER, Schenectady County, N. Y.

The twenty-eight bags of Seed Potatoes came to hand in good condition, the finest lot of Potatoes I ever planted.—J. C. KOLB, Gordonville, Pa., May 7, 1914.

The Gold Coins and Carmans did great—267 bushels from nine-sixteenths of an acre. Early Six Weeks was a corker—49 bushels of market Potatoes from a barrel of seed, smooth and fair.—PAUL W. GOODSOE, Rockington County, N. H., November 29, 1914.

We are very much pleased with the Potatoes we have received from you this spring, and the promptness with which you have filled our order.—JOHN R. DAYTON, Purchasing Agent, North Side Farmers' Club, Port Jefferson, N. Y.

The yield from eight and one-half acres of Coins, Yorkers, Raleighs and Russets was 2,725 bushels, the new Russet outyielding all others.—H. M. SHAEFER, Bucks County, Pa.

The Gold Coin Potatoes arrived in first-class condition, and are far superior in quality to anything in this line that local dealers are offering at almost double the price.—C. C. DOOLEY, Westchester County, N. Y.

The Russet Potatoes did well here; from seven-eighths of an acre I sold 340 bushels.—C. W. HULL, JR., Agawam, Mass., October 15, 1914.

The Russets were practically free from blight, the yield from 18 bushels was about 450 bushels.—I. S. HATHORN, Ontario, County, N. Y., October 27, 1914.



Typical tubers of the Carman family

1915 Price-List of Seed Potatoes

The 1914 Potato crop of the United States was larger than that of the previous year, and prices are lower. While the crop is a big one in quantity, it is also, as a rule, of most excellent quality.

Our Mammoth frost-proof warehouses are filled with northern-grown Seed Potatoes, raised from selected stock seed, and are as choice stock as we have ever had in store.

A plant pathologist from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who inspected the stock in our warehouses and the Farm cellars on our 1,600-acre Seed Farms, pronounced it "strictly choice and exceptionally free from disease," and to further guard against disease by contamination, we furnish **new, double-headed, New York Standard, 100-quart barrels and clean, heavy sacks, free** on all orders. We are striving to furnish the farmers of the United States the highest grade Seed Potatoes possible to procure, and the advice and counsel of scientists connected with the United States Bureau of Plant Industry have been very beneficial to us.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SEED POTATOES

and solicit your orders, guaranteeing you a square deal, at prices as low or lower than the same high-grade Seed can be procured elsewhere. Every farmer should include Dibble's Russet in his order, without question the best main-crop Potato now in cultivation.

Quotations are made for immediate acceptance, subject to change without notice as the markets advance and to confirmation on receipt of order. Make out your order today and send it to us. We will hold the stock for you until safe to ship, or as you may direct up to May 1.

The different varieties that we consider the best of each family are printed in **CAPITAL LETTERS.**

	Per bbl.	10 bbls. per bbl.
1. Gold Coin. Late; round; white.....	\$2 50	\$2 25
2. SIR WALTER RALEIGH. Late; round; white.....	2 50	2 25
3. Carman No. 3. Late; round; white.....	2 50	2 25
4. Rural New Yorker. Standard old round; white.....	2 50	2 25
5. UP-TO-DATE. Very late; round; white.....	2 50	2 25
6. Twentieth Century. Very late; round; white.....	2 50	2 25
7. DIBBLE'S MONEY-MAKER. Best long, late white Potato.....	2 75	2 50
8. GREEN MOUNTAIN. Round to oblong; white.....	2 75	2 50
9. State of Maine. Standard oblong; white.....	2 75	2 50
10. Delaware. Late; white; round to oblong.....	2 75	2 50
11. American Giant. Long; white.....	2 75	2 50
12. Old Early Rose. Standard old early sort.....	2 75	2 50
13. HOULTON EARLY ROSE. Improved strain of Early Rose.....	2 75	2 50
14. Early Fortune. Good early Potato; Rose color.....	2 75	2 50
15. Clark's No. 1. Good old Potato of the Rose type.....	2 75	2 50
16. Early Norther. Choice early; of the Rose family.....	2 75	2 50
17. Early Thoroughbred. Early; Rose type.....	2 75	2 50
18. Northern Beauty. Early; red; good yielder.....	2 75	2 50
19. Quick-Crop. Early; rapid grower.....	2 75	2 50
20. DIBBLE'S MANISTEE. Heaviest cropper; pink skin, white flesh.....	2 75	2 50
21. Burpee's Extra-Early. Good first-early sort; Hebron type.....	2 75	2 50
22. Henderson's Early Bovee. Early; of the Hebron family.....	2 75	2 50
23. Early Hebron. Old early; pink-and-white skin.....	2 75	2 50
24. NEW QUEEN. Best early; of the Hebron type.....	2 75	2 50
25. Crown Jewel. First early; of the Hebron family.....	2 75	2 50
26. IRISH COBBLER. Round; white; very early; best of all earlies.....	3 00	2 75
27. DIBBLE'S RUSSET. New. Late; round; white; best for main crop.....	3 00	2 50
28. EARLY SIX WEEKS. Earliest of all.....	3 75	3 50
29. Early Ohio. Standard extra-early sort.....	3 75	3 50

If ordered in sacks, 25 cts. less per package on all varieties. Special prices on quantities. On car-lots delivered at your station, we will give you extremely low quotations.

The Best Time to Buy Seed Potatoes is right now. Hundreds of our regular customers order their annual supply of Seed Potatoes of us during January and February, when they have plenty of time. These men are good, level-headed, forehanded farmers, and as we hold stock as directed, they are sure of their seed when wanted. Records of our two railroads here at Honeoye Falls show that last spring from March 1 to May 15, they handled for us over 300 cars. This is a big business, and our Farm Seeds are heavy products to handle; therefore let us have your orders **early**. By so doing we can give you better service, and ship just when you want your seeds forwarded.

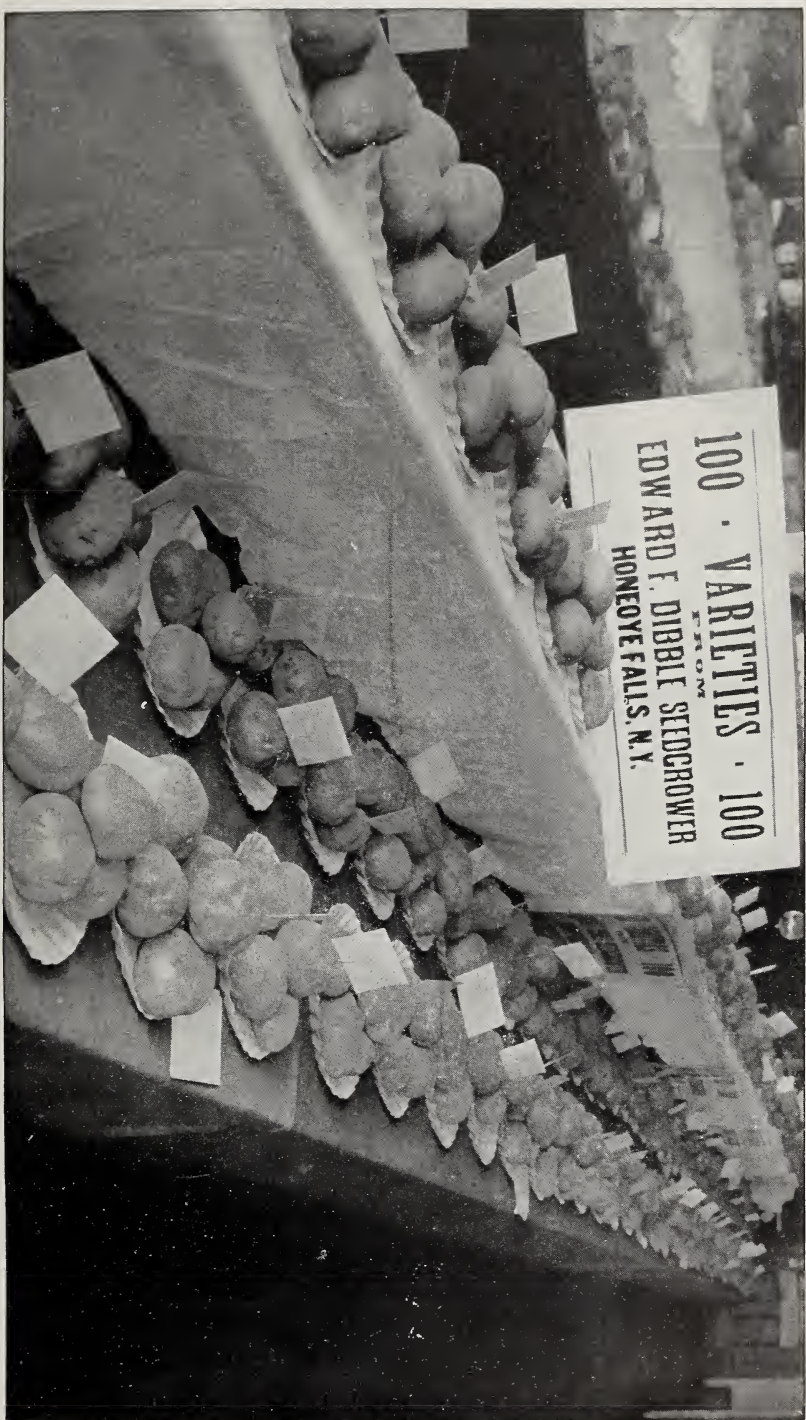


Exhibit of Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower, at the great Cornell University Potato Show, where our exhibit of 100 varieties won the First Prize



Dibble's Seed Business

Is different from that of all other firms, in that we sell Farm Seeds, and Farm Seeds only, and then, so far as we know, we are the only firm in America selling but just one grade of Farm Seeds, and that the best money will buy. Our prices are lower than those of other firms for the same grade, as we own our own Seed Farms and warehouses, and ship direct from our Farms to yours, and we are satisfied with a small profit. You run no risk buying Dibble's Farm Seeds, as they are sold on a "money-back-if-you-want-it" guarantee, and the guarantee is GOOD.

OUR BANKERS KNOW ALL ABOUT US

Bank of Lima, Lima, New York

All the members of the corporation, Edward F. Dibble Seed-grower, were born and brought up in this township, and are among our best and most respected citizens.

Their six farms are among the best in this town, and are conducted in an exceedingly successful and prosperous manner.

(Seal)

Bank of Lima, Lima, N. Y.

SMITH L. PARMELE, Cashier.

Bank of Honeoye Falls, Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

I have known the members of the corporation, Edward F. Dibble Seedgrower, many years. They are the largest land-owners in this section, and their Seed Farms are very productive and in the highest state of cultivation. They are men of the strictest integrity, of the very highest standing in our community.

A. M. HOLDEN, Banker.

Oats were fine, superfine, weight about 46 lbs. per bushel, and on 35 bushels sowing nine and one-half acres, threshed about 610 bushels. The Russets were all that we could expect, and many times more than we have ever had from Maine seed. The Corn was a bumper crop, 18- x 34-foot silo packed full; four acres left to ears that would not go in.—J. H. GODFREY, Cohoes, N. Y., October 28, 1914.

From Luther Tucker & Son, former publishers of *The Country Gentleman*:

Mr. Dibble's dealings with us have been unqualifiedly business-like and satisfactory. There is no one in the country from whom we could order seeds with greater confidence or for whom we could receive an advertisement with greater pleasure.

From the Editor of the *American Agriculturist*:

New York City, November 23.

Dear Mr. Dibble: The Seed Corn and Grass seed I obtained from you were of the very highest quality. I was particularly interested in seeing the attention you give to purity and strong germination. Almost every grain of the Seed Corn germinated, and the Clover and Timothy gave a magnificent stand. I congratulate you on the firm stand you have taken for good seed—seed that is clean and of high germinating power. Everybody ought to be your customer.

C. A. BURKETT, Editor.

The Russets will yield at the rate of 400 bushels per acre, resisted blight better than any variety I have ever grown. The Early Yellow Dent Corn gave a fine lot of ensilage.—E. E. RHODES, Walpole, N. H., October 17, 1914.

We have the best crop of Corn we ever had, and the Oats could not be beaten, they stood 5½ feet high.—FRANK HAJEK, Higganum, Conn., October 28, 1914.



Edward F. Dibble



H. E. Dibble



Dean G. Martin

We Know Farm Seeds

Edward F. Dibble, President of the Company, was born on a farm forty-eight years ago, and received his preliminary education at the old cobblestone schoolhouse, finishing at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. For the past twenty-six years he has been actively engaged in general farming and seed-growing. Twenty-four years ago he founded the Farm Seed Business bearing his name. Mr. Dibble owns, and is engaged in operating, over 1,000 acres of choice farming lands here. He has charge of the office end of the business, takes care of the correspondence, makes purchases and contracts, and attends to the sales department.

H. E. Dibble, Secretary of the Company, son of Edward F. Dibble, is twenty-five years of age, a graduate of Cornell University, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science, and Master of Sciences from the University of Wisconsin. During the entire five years spent at these universities, he specialized in plant-breeding, seed-testing, seed-growing, plant pathology and the like, and, in the summers of 1911 and 1912, was in the employ of the United States Department of Agriculture in charge of the Experiment Grounds at Honeoye Falls, where the most extensive experiments with potatoes ever conducted by any nation were carried on. H. E. has charge of our experimental work, the seed-testing department, where our seeds are tested for purity, germination, moisture-content, etc. During the shipping season he will be found on the packing-floor, hustling the orders to our customers, and, when not busy at our warehouses, is running a 430-acre farm.

Dean G. Martin, Treasurer of the Company, was born on the farm on which he still resides, forty-nine years ago, receiving a preliminary education in the common schools, and afterward graduated from the Clinton Liberal Institute of Fort Plain, N. Y. He has been engaged in farming and seed-growing for over twenty-five years, and his farm of 160 acres is one of the most beautiful and fertile in the famous Honeoye Valley. Upon Mr. Martin devolves the hard work of manager of our seedhouses, taking in, assorting and storing our seed potatoes. Mr. Martin superintends the operation of our recleaning plant and elevator, where we clean and reclean tens of thousands of bushels of seed corn, seed oats, barley, etc., annually. During the shipping season he has every available man in Honeoye Falls and vicinity getting out the goods to our customers on time, and he is responsible for every order that leaves our seedhouses.

Every member of our firm is a practical seed-grower. We sell from our seed-farms to yours, and when you buy "Dibble Farm Seeds" you get the highest possible quality at the lowest possible price, and if the seeds are not satisfactory on arrival, you get your money back and the freight paid both ways as per the terms of our liberal guarantee.

D.B. ALFALFA

Edward F. Dibble Seed grower Honeoye Falls, N.Y.



NORTHERN GROWN
SEED POTATOES
OATS AND
BARLEY

DIBBLE'S
MAMMOTH
YELLOW FLINT

in New York
seed full; to
y, Cohoes, N. Y.

of The Country

edly business-
from whom
whom we



MOTHY AND
GRASS SEED



D.B. RED
MEDIUM CLOVER